WHO HAS BEEN MURDERED?

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

THE BODY OF A MAN FOUND NEAD FORT HAMILTON YESTERDAY.

A Rope was Around His Neck, and He Had Been Strangled-Nothing was on the Body by Which it Could Be Identified. The body of a man, evidently murdered, was found in a wood-grown field near Fort Hamilton avenue, between Fifty first and Fifty-second streets, New Utrecht, yesterday morning. East of the avenue about a hundred yards is a knoll surrounded by chestnut trees, where family parties frequently pienic. The knoll itself is cleared and grassy, only one stump remaining of the trees that covered it. East of

the knoll there is a steep slope dipping down about twenty feet to the weed-grown field. Yesterday morning Hugh Tully, who lives at 78 Rapelye street, Brooklyn, started to walk to Fort Hamilton. He was attracted to the knoll as a pleasant resting place, and when he reached the stump his curlosity was attracted by a mark down the grassy slope and into the tall weeds which looked as if a body had been dragged along there. He followed the trail. It led about a hundred feet east into the weeds, and then turned south. At the end of another hundred feet Tully came upon the body of a man lying face down with a rope around its neck.

Tully hastened to the Eighteenth precinct police station, on the corner of Forty-third street and Fourth avenue, and notified Capt. Kenny. The Captain, with Detective Sergeant O'Rouke and Patrolman Kernan, went to the place. The dead man was about 5 feet 7 inches high, weighing perhaps 175 pounds. He wore a full black beard and moustache, and apparently was 45 years old. A short rope had been twisted twice about the neck and tied, leaving an end about three feet long, in which there was a running noose.

The trousers' pockets had been emptied and turned inside out. Going back over the trail through which the body had been dragged the

turned inside out. Going back over the trail through which the body had been dragged the officer discovered signs of a struggle about the stump, which was the point from which the body had been moved. A close search resulted in the discovery of a pocket sample-book such as a salesman of curtain and book-binders' cloths might carry, some business eards, two papers, an empty whiskey flask, and one sleeve button. The cuffs on the body both had buttons in them. The one found was an imitation gold knot, in the centre of which was a baste diamond.

A further examination of the body showed the dead man to have been well dressed, much better than the class of peddiers to which the police believe he belonged. A dark cloth sack cost and vest and dark striped trousers, none of them old or much worn, merino underclothes, a clean linen shirt, cotton stockings and gaiters, the latter the only article much worn, made up the dress. The coat was marked with the name of a Bowery clothler who has been seen by the police, but can give fice helpful information. In the sample book were a number of articles which may result in identification.

There were three cards of Harris Glickman, a dealer in "dress and dry goods, clothing, carpets, furniture, and jewelry," at 78 Suffolk street. Mr. Glickman was notified by the police and visited the Brooklyn Morgue last night, but could not identify the body.

There was also in the book a letterhead of Claude Ferdinand & Bros., 174 Italiroad avenue, Paterson, N. J. On this was pencilled some figures relating to window sizes and these memorands:

No tengue less for per cent.

Book! make the knobs as yet.

No tongues less h per cent. Don't make the knobs as yet.

No tongues less b per cent.
Don't make the knobs as yet.

Another card found in the book was that of
"I. Nochomson, window glass, 1,844% Fulton
street. Brooklyn." The sample book, the Paterson letterhead, and the lost card suggested
by the man's business was that of solicitor
a curtain maker. The sleeve buttons found
on the body were made each of two Austrian
coins. From one the button part had been
lost and replaced with a disc of brass.
A Mr. Lehman, who lives in the neighborhood, remembers having heard two pistol
shots early on Sunday morning, and another
man living in the vicinity remembers that his
dogs were greatly excited at about the same
time. The bedy appeared to have been three
or four days dend. When the body was removed to the Morgue it was discovered that
the rope had cut into the flesh, causing a flow
of blood. This gave rise to the theory that
builet wounds had been found. Death was
probably caused by strangulation.

A BREAK AT HOMESTEAD.

Nearly 100 Laborers Go Back to World Public School Muddle,

HOMESTEAD, Sept. 5.-A break in the ranks of the looked out men occurred here to-day, and nearly 100 returned to work. Most of them were laborers from the foreign element, but several were formerly employed in the mechanical department and went back to their

A new phase of the strike also developed to day. A number of school children will be kept home from school to-morrow morning because two of the teachers are daughters of an Amalgamated Association man who wearled of the strike and returned to work. The teachers are Misses Mary and Annie Bailey, daughters of Wm. F. Bailey, chief engineer of the Carne-They are emphatic in saying they will hold their places to the last. The locked out parents of the school children are just as firm in insisting that the two teachers must

resign.

During the last two weeks a petition has been circulating throughout Homestead calling upon the parents to keep their children at home unless the obnoxious teachers were datamissed by the Board of School Directors. This

home unless the obnoxious teachers were dismissed by the Board of School Directors. This was signed pretty generally.

The school directors held a meeting tonight in the Besond ward schoolhouse, after which Director Sarver said that the matter had not been brought officially to the attention of the Board, although he understood the petition was in circulation.

I do not think there will be any trouble, and sincerely hope there will not be, he said. Mr. Bailey was seen at his house opposite the Carnegie mills to-night. He said: "I have stood just about enough of this sort of thing. On Saturday night a gang collected across the street and began hooting at us. There were ladies upon my peech or I would have shot at the gang. I want to say that if this thing doesn't stop there will be trouble."

want to say that if this thing doesn't so will be trouble."

The Grand Jury returned several true bills to-day, the most important being against Alexander Berkman, the assailant of Chairman Frick. The indictment contained six souats, three of them for entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

It is charged that Berkman entered the Carnegie building three times for the purpose of killing Mr. Frick before he was able to muster up courage to make the attents. Another count contains a charge

of killing Mr. Frick before he was and to muster up courage to make the at-tempt. Another count contains a charge of felonious assault and battery for shooting Chairman Frick, a charge of felonious assault on Mr. John G. A. Leishman on the same date, and one for carrying concealed weapons. Berkman still adheres to his inten-tion to defend himself.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

Notice of a Motion to Restrain the Issuing of Election Notices Under that Act,

ALBANE, Sept. 5. - In the absence of the Secretary of State to-day, Deputy Socretary Benedict was served to-night with papers in the case of the People, ex rel. George C. Carter. ease of the People, ex rel. George C. Carter, against Frank Rice, Secretary of State. In the papers served Mr. Carter gives notice that a motion will be made at the General Term of the Supreme Court at Saratoga Springs on Sept. 13, for an order of peremptory mandamus commanding the defendant, Frank Rice, not to Issue and deliver to the clerks of the respective counties of the State ejection notices as provided by section 5 of chapter 030. Laws of 1862, but that he embrace in said notices the number of members of Assembly to be younded for at the election to be held on Nov. 8, as required and allowed to be voted for under the provisions of the Apportionment act known as chapter 200. Laws of 1873, and that he issue election notices in pursuance of the apportionment of that act and in conformity with the certificates filled by the supervisors of the several counties of the State and the Aldermen of the city of New York, under chapter 208. Laws of 1876; and that this mandamus restrain said Secretary of State from accepting and filling ans ce tillicates of dyssons of counties into Assembly districts under the apportionment act of this year, and from accepting or canvassing returns of election there than these created under the against Frank Rice, Secretary of State. In apportionment act of this year, and from accepting or canvassing returns of election districts other than these created under the old law of 1878. This is all based upon the allegation that the apportionment law of this year and the enumeration law are unconstitutional.

PHILIP CHATER'S DOWNFALL. Friends Who Knew the Alleged Forger Speak Rindly of His Pask

The mysterious Philip Chattre, or Chater as his right name proves to be, who was arrested on Saturday by Detective Sergeants Cottrell and Bonnoil for the alleged forging of the name of J. M. George, a broker, was arraigned yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court.



PHILIP CHATER. Detective Bonnoil said he thought Chate was the man for whom he and Cottrell had been looking for a month. During that period he had been victimizing men in Wall street by sending them letters purporting to come from friends asking for a loan of \$10 or \$15. On Saturday afternoon the detectives saw Johnny Ryan, a messenger boy, enter the office of Broker A. T. De Gercomo, 13 Broad street, with a message. They followed the boy and found that the message purported to be from J. M. George, a friend of Mr. De Gercomo. The writer said he was short of money and wanted \$10 sent to him. It happened that Mr.

The writer said he was short of money and wanted \$10 sent to him. It happened that Mr. George was out of town at the time, and on questioning the boy the detectives learned that he had been promised 50 cents to deliver the letter. He told where the man was, and the detectives arrested Philip Chater. Mr. George was not in court yesterday, and Chater was remanded till this morning, when the detectives say that Mr. George will appear against him.

The prisoner is a tail, well-built man, 32 years old. His clothing is of ordinary material, and his neglige shirt is the worse for wear. He has acted strangely since his arrest. He complained, however, to Justice White that the police authorities refused to allow his friends to talk to him.

Earlier in the morning he had complained to the detectives that a woman had been locked up in a cell next to his. That particular cell, the police say, has been unoccupied since Chater's arrest. Before he was taken back to Police Hendquarters he wrote a note to a Mr. E. C. Bedeil, Tompkins avenue, west Washington Market.

Among the letters found in Chater's pockets was one dated North Branch, N. J., May 9. It was written by Helone de Cordova, and began "My Dear Phil."

It was written by Helone de Cordova, and began "My Dear Phil."

It was written by Helone de Cordova, and began "My Dear Phil."

It was a stated that this letter was written by Miss Helene de Cordova, the broker, who has an office at 34 New street, and who lives at North Branch, N. J.

34 New street, and who lives at North Branch, N. J.
Mr. de Cordova said yesterday: "Helene de Cordova is my wife, not my daughter. Chater is an old friend of both myself and my wife. They grew up together. Mr. Chater is a gentleman, and comes of one of the best families in New York. His father was a broker, and at one time was quite wealthy. Young Mr. Chater was aley a broker, and up to about a year ago he had some money of his own. How he lost it I don't know.

"He has always lived well; he is a gentleman, and used to go into society. I can't imagine what led him to get into such anjaffair as this. Early in May he wrote to my wife saying that he was married and was in poor health.

"He was trying to get money enough to go South. My wife showed me the letter and asked me what to do about it. I told her to send him some money, and she sent him \$25. That is how my wife came to write to Mr. Chater."

IN LIESTE BORDEN'S DEFENCE.

A Woman Who Says She Saw a Villainous Looking Man on the Premises,

TAUNTON, Sept. 5.-Mrs. Marshall and her daughter will be the most important witnesses for the defence of Lizzie Borden.

She said to-day that on the morning of the tragedy she and her daughter drove down Third street shortly after 11 o'clock and saw a villainous looking man jump over the Borden back fence, hurry through Dr. Chagnon's yard, jump into a buggy that was in waiting and drive away.

They paid no attention to it at the time, but

They paid no attention to it at the time, but half an hour later they drove through Second street and saw a crowd in front of the house, and heard that a murder had been committed. Before any suspicion had rested on Lizzie Borden, Mra. Marshall had told friends about the man she had seen jump over the back fence. Mrs. Marshall is a woman of unquestioned veracity, and her daughter's word will have equal weight.

She was asked to-night why she had not appeared at the preliminary hearing in the case, and her deep mourning, together with the statement that she had just buried her husband, was an explanation of her ignorance of the course events had taken. She did not know how important her testimony would have been at the hearing.

The police at Fall River were informed of the nature of Mrs. Marshall's statements a few days ago, but they apparently ignored the clue which, she gave them and intimated that it was from an untrustworthy source.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Democrats Claim a Mejority of 15,000

Falling Off in the Vote LATTLE ROCK, Sept. 5 .- The election for State officers held to-day is something of a surprise. Up to noon despatches indicated that a large rote would be polled, but later advices show that the falling off will be fully 50 per cent. as

compared with the votes of 1800. Counties in the interior of the State have not been heard from, but those which can be reached by telegraph report a uniformly light The reports at Democratic headquarters

give the Democratic State ticket a majority ranging from 15,000 to 20,000. The failing off in votes is caused by the new law based on the Australian system. It shut law based on the Australian system. It shows out many ignorant voters.

The People's party has made some gains, but the Republicans have evidently fallen behind, the vote of that party showing a large

The greatest surprise of all is that the heavy negro vote cast for the Democratic ticket in all the counties comprising the black belt of the State the negroes appear to have voted with the Democrats.

Poughkeepsie Asked to Boycott Carnegie

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 5.-The largest parade of labor organizations that ever occurred in the Hudson River Valley took place here to day. There was a picnic and four speeches were made. The business portion of the city was extensively decorated in honor of the

day.

To-night the Common Council, while in session to grant contracts for building several new bridges in the city, received a petition from the Trade and Labor Gouncil asking that steel and iron from the Carnegle works be beyouted in doing the work. The petition raised a furry among the Aldermen, and was finally ordered placed on file.

A Fire Engine Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5. - The fire engine manufacturers in the United States have com-bined and formed a trust to be known as the American Fire Engine Company. The combine consists of the Silsby Manufacturing Combine consists of the Silsby Manufacturing Com-pany, the Ahrens Manufacturing Company of Cincinnatt, the Clapp & Jones Manufacturing Company of Hudson, and the Button Fire En-gine Company of Waterford, N. Y. The com-bine also includes manufacturers of hook and ladder tracks, hose carriages and carts, hand fire engines, stationary pumps, and fire department supplies. This trust repre-sents the output of all of the companies in the United States and Canada.

PLUNGED INTO THE HUDSON. ACCIDENT TO AN EXPRESS TRAIN ON

THE WEST SHORE ROAD. The Engine Jumps the Track and Plunger Out of Sight Into the River—The Engineer and Fireman Go Down with It, Tegether with the Mail and Haggage Car.

NEWBURGH, Sept, 5 .- A terrible accident occurred to the Hudson River express on the West Shore Railway this afternoon, by which two and perhaps seven lives were lost. The train leaves Weehawken at 4:15 P. M. and is due here at 5:55. It was made up of the engine, combined mail and baggage car, a smoker, and two day coaches. It was in charge of Conductor A. E. Dorr of Albany, and had the usual number of passengers aboard. As the train reached Haven's Dock, just below Cranston's Station, the engine jumped the track and plunged into the Hudson River, taking with it Engineer Pop Eizenberg of New Durham and his fireman, a young man named Vanscyck of the same place. The water is about 100 feet deep at the spot, and the engine, with the engineer and fireman, are down beneath the surface out of sight. The mail and baggage car followed the engine. and the forward end of the smoker also took a plunge into the water.

On the front bumper of the mail and baggage car, next to the tender, were five Italian laborers. It is said they were stealing a ride. and as none of them have been seen since the accident it is believed that they have been drowned. These are believed to be all the lives lost. The two day coaches of the train went off the track, but did not reach the water. The occupants of the mail and baggage car are said to have escaped with their lives. The occupants of the smoker rushed to the rear end of the car as the water rushed in upon them from the front end and they all escaped, but not without some bruises and a lively shaking up. Several of the passengers in the day coaches were also cut and bruised, and those who were not injured were badly frightened and shaken up.

The accident delayed up trains two hours Trains are now passing around the wreck on the southbound track. The New Durham wreckers are on the spot, and after clearing away the wreck will make an effort to get at the engineer, the fireman, and the Italians.

The cause of the accident is thought to have been the breaking of some part of the loco-motive. The track for a long distance back is marked and torn up as though something fell down from the engine and dragged along until it threw the engine from the track. After the accident, when the second train north, the St. Louis express, ran into the Cozzens station. a great crowd was there to take it. On the outer edge of the crowd, next to the train, was Night Operator Porter. The crowd was so anxious to get on the train that they pushed Porter into the engine. It struck him and, knocking him down, either passed over both of his legs or so mangled them in some other way that one, if not both of them, will have to be amputated. He was brought to St. Luke's Hospital in this city.

PUT A KNIFE INTO MADDEN'S NECK. Capt. McLaughlin's Detective bas a Rough Fight with a Burly Negro.

William Jefferson, a brawny six-foot negro, who is known to the police as "Big Texas, King of the Tenderloin Coons," got an invitation to attend a colored ball in West Twentysixth street on Aug. 29, and borrowed a gold watch and chain from Samuel G. Weaver on a promise to return it within fifteen minutes. Big Texas" didn't return the watch, and vesterday morning Weaver complained to Capt. McLaughlin. The Captain ordered Detective Madden to arrest the big colored man.

Madden found him standing in front of 130 West Twenty-seventh street. Jefferson retreated into a hallway, where the two men had a rough-and-tumble fight. The battle was renewed in three other houses into which Jefferson ran after breaking away from his captor. Madden caught him a fourth time out in the roadway, but lost his balance. Jefferson kicked the detective as he fell. A crowd of kicked the detective as he fell. A crowd of colored men and women and children looked on. Madden scrambled to his feet and chased Jefferson toward Sixth avenue. The negro turned suddenly and, drawing a knife from his coat pocket, slashed the detective in the neck. Madden struck him squarely between the eyes an instant later and keeled him over flat on his back. It took five minutes of hard pounding before he overpowered the prostrated negro tough.

At the station house Jefferson was identified as a man who, seven months ago, had swindled a Seventh avenue puwnbroker out of \$300 worth of jewelry by making an affidavit that he had pawned the jewelry and lost the ticket. Capt. McLaughlin locked him up on the triple charge of grand larceny, persury, and assault-

charge of grand largeny, perjury, and assaulting an officar. This renewed the wrath of "Big Texas," and he sprang at Madden afresh. It took five men to drag him to a cell.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Michael Lynch Found Asphyxlated in Jersey City Hotel.

Michael Lynch, 55 years old, a stone mason went into Meschutt's Hotel at 90 Montgomery street. Jersey City, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and being slightly under the influence of liquor was shown to his room. He had been stopping at the hotel off and on for some time. About 75 Mrs. Heeney, who has charge of the rooms, noticed a strong smell of gas in one of the corridors. She called her son Berpard, who is also employed in the hotel, and together they traced the escaping gas to Lynch's room. The door of the room was unocked, and Bernard Heeney went in. He found Lynch lying on the bed undressed and

found Lynch lying on the bed undressed and unconscious, with his arms crossed over his breast. He was removed to another room, and medical assistance summoned, but died about ten minutes before the doctor arrived.

The hody was taken to Carey's undortaking establishment in Grove street. It is undecided whether Lynch committed suicide or mot death by accident. The gas burner in his room was turned on, and the room was full of gas. It might be that Lynch turned off the gas, and then in his inebriated condition turned it on again unwittingly, but the fanilight over his door, which, Mrs. Heeney says, is always open, was found closed. That is the only thing that indicates possible suicide. Lynch is supposed to have relatives in Brooklyn. He had no permanent home, but boarded wherever he happened to be working. Lynch is supposed to have relatives in lyn. He had no permanent home, but wherever he happened to be working.

HENNIN'S LONG SLEEP.

He to a Walter, and Has Been Taken to Hospital to be Roused.

George Hennin, a French waiter, who lives at 124 West Twenty-fifth street, was found last night suffering from what appears to be a fit of prolonged sleepfulness. He went to bed at 8 o'clock on Sunday night, and as nothing was heard or seen of him up to 11 o'clock last night others in the house went to his room.

They found him in a sleep so sound that they could not wake him. After trying for some time they called in Policeman Kelly. Kelly couldn't wake Hennin, either, and so he say! for an ambulance. Kelly couldn't wake Hennin, either, and so he sent for an ambulance. Hennin, still asleep, was taken to the New York Hospital. The doctors couldn't wake him, nor were they able last night to deter-mine the cause of his coma.

Burglars Raid a Costumer.

On Sunday night the place of business of the Evans Costuming Company, at 03 East Twelfth street, was entered by burglars, and \$3,000 worth of goods was carried off. A number of costumes belonging to the Marie Tempest Opera Company were stolen. This company was to have opened at the Standard very soon, and its appearance may be delayed by the robbery.

Reading Realing Agrand System, Lehigh Valley Division, opening of the new line, commencing Toursday, Sent.

The train for Buffalo is the 7:30 P. M. of the New York

Central; through in twelve hours.—Ads.

READY TO THE UP THE READING.

Secret Meritage of the Employees Because of McLeod's Opposition to Union Labor. Easton, Sept. 5.—The meeting of representatives of organized railroaders employed on the Reading system was held in secrecy here on Sunday afternoon. What was done was not divulged. It is known that members of a grievance committee went to New York to-day to confer with railroaders there, and that they will go to a large railroad meeting, to be held in Philadelphia on Tuesday. Two reasons are given for the action o the men-one the unjust discharge of five engineers somewhere on the New Jersey Divi sion of the Reading, and the other that the Reading intends to compel the men to leave all organizations. It is said the reason for the discharge of the five engineers was that they refused to leave the Brotherhood and join the beneficial organization of the Reading Company.

It is said that there is apprehension that the Reading officials will not receive the Griev-ance committee, and, if that is the case trouble will be precipitated. It is said that one of the grievance committee remarked, before he left, that he did not know when he would get back. He might return in a few days, and it might take two months to settle the trouble. He gave out the impression that the men were ready for a big fight. They are in the fight to the finish. A poculiar feature of the movement is the unanimity with which secrecy is preserved, coupled with the fact that not in fifteen years have any of the organizations of the Lehigh Valley or Jersey Central Railroads had trouble with their companies, despite the fact that wages were low and unequal. Early in July a secret meeting was held in Easton, in anticipation of trouble, and since then the different organizations among rathroaders, engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen generally have greatly increased their membership. The leaders began to speculate as to the future soon after the Reading deal was announced. They knew that President McLeod was opposed to organized labor and that the Philadelphia and licading Company did not recognize such organizations and had driven them from its main line They expected that there would be trouble and they set about preparing for it.

It is said that one reason the mon on the Reading system hereabouts did not want to have anything to do with the Euffalo strike was because they were expecting this trouble about the recognition of organized labor and the substitution of the Reading Relief Assoclation, and they preferred to make their fight

on these grounds. Not only have there been large accessions to the ranks of engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen on the Lehigh Valley and the Central, but there is an organization on the ready to join in the fight. If this threatened trouble does come it will affect 5,600 miles of railroad, stop 1,800 locomotives, and 113,-200 cars, and affect the wages of 400,000 persons, to say nothing of the general business of the large territory and the great inconvenience to the hundreds of thousands of people depending on the Reading for transportation. The railroad men say the tie-up would be complete in every respect.

WHITZIER NO BETTER.

A New Complication Arises in Heart Trou-ble-No Hope Himself.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Sept. 5 .- The Poet Whittier's condition shows no improvement to-night. He shows great weakness, and symptoms of heart trouble have been noticed. He realizes fully his condition, and to-day he said to his physicians:

"It is of no use. I am worn out. You have done the best possible and I thank you." Mr. Whittier is comparatively quiet, but has extreme prostration, which causes him great liscomfort, and he moans at times. Narcotics to some extent are administered to him. Dr. Douglass was with him during all last night. Dr. Howe attended him this forenoon, and Mrs. Dr. Palmer of Boston watched with him

this afternoon. Dr. Douglass will pass the night in attendance upon him. tier has been able to retain a few spoonfuls of | taken to Swinburne Island. The rest of the nourishment, and moves his arm with more strength. He does not converse much. The

"HAMPTON FALLS, Sept. 5, 12 o'clock noon. "Mr. Whittier has not been suffering from diarrhora for some days, but he is very weak. He is perfectly conscious and aware of his condition. The especially unfavorable symptom is the extreme weakness and irregularity of his heart's action. JOHN DOUGLASS. "F. A. Howe."

Another War Vessel Sent to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. - Secretary Foster says that information received at the State Department from the United States Minister at Cars cas of the condition of affairs in Venezuela has led the President to direct that another vessel be sent to La Guayra. The Kearsarge. now in the West Indies, having lately been investigating matters at Navassa, has been ordered to proceed to Venezuela immediately. and it is expected that by the last of this week both the Kearsarge and Concord will be in communication with Minister Scruggs and prepared to protect American interests in that

The Weather.

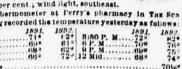
The storm centre yesterday was central over north-ern New York and the lower lakes, moving northeast fown the St. Lawrence Valley. The winds were brish o high over the lakes and Canada. The rain area ex tended from Michigan eastward to the New England coast, covering the northern parts of all the states bordering Lakes Erie and Ontario.

Showers fell also in the Gulf States. Elsewhere the

weather was fair.

An area of high pressure, with clear, cool weather. dominated the States west of the Mississippi River The temperature was low enough for killing frosts in the Dakotas, Minner ta, Wyoming, and Montana, touching as low as 36° at Yaukton. The centre of the cool wave will be over the Central States, west of the Mississippi, this morning.
It was fair and sightly warmer in this city; highest

official temperature, MI*; lowest, 57*; average humid ity, 70 per cent.; wind light, southeast. The thermometer at f'erry's pharmacy in Tue St building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows



Average on Sept. 5, 1891 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TURSDAY. For New England, showers; cooler; south to wes

For eastern New York, clearing; cooler; west winds. For eastern l'ennsy tvania, New Jersey, and Delawar. clearing; cooler; west winds.
For District of Columbia and Maryland, clearing; cooler: west winds,

For western New York, continued cool, fair weather The barometer has fallen in the extreme northwest and a storm is in process of development in that re The temperature has risen over the middle and northern plateau region and along the im lantic coast, but has failen in the central and uppe

portions of the central valleys. Showers have falle

since last evening in the central and lower Mississip Valleys, the Ohio Valley, the lake regions, and the in rior of the New England and middle Atlantic States Fair weather will prevail in the districts west of th Alleghanies, with showers over the eastern lake rigion, and showers and cooler weather in the Atlanti Long Island Railroad train "100," leaving Brookty at 2.55 P. M. and L. J. City at 3 P. M., and train "110 leaving Sag liarbor at 7350 P. M., Greenjaert at 745 M. will run atter Sept. 5 until Sept. 12 inclusive, dall except Sanday, same as on summer schedule. Affect 12 train "100" will run Fridays and Saturday and train "110" Fridays and Mondays only, until 0.1, inclusive.—446.

MORE PLAGUE VICTIMS.

Three Deaths and Six New Cases in the Lower Bay.

A NURSE SICK WITH CHOLERA.

A Member of the Normannia's Crew, Steerage Passenger of the Rugis, and a Five-months-old Child, a Steerage Passenger of the Normannia, Were the Ones Who Died-The Number of Beaths to be Credited to the Three Infected Ships to 41, and the End to Not Yet-The Stricken Aurse Taken Sick on Swinburne Island-The Normannia's Cobin Passengers to be Transferred to Another Vessel-La Bourgogne Quarantined for Five Days-Bravery of the Women-The Police Patrol on Guard-Will There be Federal Quaras. tipe !- The Health Board Tells What to Do in an Emergency-Mayor Grant Condemus the Sneaks of The World,

Cholera has not relaxed its grasp on the three ill-fated ships at anchor in the lower bay. Three more deaths and six new cases of dreaded disease aboard the ships and among the patients on Swinburne Island were reported yesterday. Every new death postpones further the time of release to which the cabin passengers of the Normannia and Rugia are eagerly looking forward. This is the record of yesterday's deaths:

Engel, Otto, 20 years old, of Normannia's crew; died on the Normannia.

Russ, Johanna, 54 years, steerage passenger of Rugia; died on the Rugia.
Child, name unknown, 5 monthsold, steerage passes

ger on Normannia; died on Swinburne Island, Six new cases appeared yesterday, the patients all being stricken suddenly. With several of them death is but a question of a few hours. This is the list:

Quenf, William, 19 years old, of Normannia's crew taken sick on Normannia. Zinuzek, Theodor, 23 years old, of Normannia's crew; taken sick on Normannia.
Sterr, Hendrik, 5 years old, steerage passenger on

Rugia; taken sick on Rugia. Rugia; taken siek on Rugia.

Pjekoska, Josepha, 30 years old, steerage passenger on Rugia; taken siek on Rugia.

Man, name unknown, steerage passenger on Normannia; taken siek on Hoffman Island. Woman, nurse on Swinburne Island: taken ill on the

THE RECORD OF DEATHS Yesterday's three deaths swell the number

of cholera's victims within New York's harbon to ten, all of which have occurred since the ar rival of the Normannia and the Rugia on Sat urday morning. This is the record of deaths among the crew

and passengers of the three pest ships since they sailed from Hamburg with the latent germs of cholera aboard:

This makes the number of deaths to be credited to the three infected ships 41, and the

end is not yet.

DR. JENKINS'S STORY OF THE DAY. Health Officer Jenkins returned from his afternoon tour among the plague ships at the quarantine islands about 5 o'clockin the evening. At that time he declined to be interviewed, pleading extreme weariness as the reason. After a rest and dinner he reappeared at the office about 8 o'clock, and told the story to the newspaper men. The first ship he visited was the Normannia. He had over 400 letters for the passengers, which he delivered the purser. The surgeon reported to him that one death had occurred in the course of the preceding twenty-four

hours, and that two new cases had appeared. These were all among the crew. He ordered crew were transferred to Hoffman Island. Then he boarded the Rugia, where he found one death and two new cases since his last visit. These he also disposed of in the same manner. These cases were in the steerage. Going to Hoffman Island he learned that there was a new case of cholera among the stoerage passengers transferred there from

the Normannia, at Swinburne Island. There was another death, making three new deaths since his visit of Sunday afternoon. A NURSE STRICKEN.

One of the most serious developments o the day was the sickness of a woman nurse on Swinburne Island. While Dr. Jenkins reported this he would not say positively that the nurse had cholera. He practically admitted it however, when he said that it would now b more difficult than ever to obtain nurses for the quarantine islands. On the whole Dr. Jenkins expressed himself as encouraged by the results of the day. There were no mor deaths and new cases than were to be expected, he said, and the fact that all new develor ments of the disease were among the isolated cases was encouraging.

To-day the hundreds of cabin passengers aboard the Normannia will be as completely cut off from their friends as if they were still in Europe, except that they will get letters that are fresh instead of a week or ten days old. Mail will be taken ashore by Dr. Jenkins's deputies after a thorough fumigation, but the police patrol established yesterday afternoon under Superintendent Byrnes's personal supervision will effectually prevent any but the Quarantine boats approaching the ships. Swinburns Island, where all the new cases of cholers are to be isolated as fast as they develop, shows now a census of nine patients from the Normannia and the Rugia, who are under the direct care of Drs. Byron and Abbott. Every effort will be made to save their lives, but several are so far gone already that death seems to be certain. PRESSING WORK FOR DR. JENKINS.

Fortunately for Dr. Jenkins and his overworked deputies no passenger ships arrived yesterday from European ports, but there was a plenty of pressing work to claim their at tention both in the upper and the lower bay On the Normannia the passengers have grown more than impatient over their enforced de tention, while every day adds to the alarm o the more timid, who fear that the scourge will invade the cabins and prostrate victim there. Dr. Jenkins and the officers of the ship are cooperating in their efforts to make the passengers as comfortable as possible. The steamship company sent down a large quan tity of provisions yesterday to the Normannia

The sentiment has grown very strong among the cabin passengers that they should be reto one that is clean. This, Dr. Jenkins be lieves, is impracticable, for no vessel could be obtained where over 400 passengers could be cared for with less danger to health. Dr. Jenkins says they are better off where they are now, as all the steerage passengers have been removed to Hoffman Island. A big batch of mail was taken aboard the Normannia yester. day morning, and in the afternoon many hundreds of letters were handed to Dr. Jenkins's deputies to be sent to the city and through the

market affords.

country. They were all taken first to Hoffman Island and carefully fumigated there before being brought up to Quarantine.

SENATOR M'PHEISON DIDN'T LEAVE THE SHIP. Among the letters taken aboard was a registered one for Senator McPherson, and Dr Jenkins's private secretary, Mr. Sequin, obtained a receipt for it from the Senator, whose signature was shown to THE BUN reporter.

This effectually disposes of the report that Sonator McPherson had escaped from the ship and had been seen in Newark on Sunday Letters have also come to the offices of the line from the officers aboard ship, declaring that no one has left the vessel since she dropped anchor early Saturday morning. Even the pilot is still aboard, and is as much a pris

oner for the time as the passengers and crew-In spite of the arrangements made by Dr. enkins for the removal to Swinburne Island of all cholera patients on the Normannia as fast as they are stricken, one of the crew died aboard yesterday before this could be done, so rapid was the progress of the scourge in his case. This was Otto Engel, 20 years old, one of the steerage stewards, who had been attending cholera patients on the trip. Two other members of the crew. William Quent and Theodor Zinnzek, were stricken, and they were removed to Swinburne Island, while the dead body of their comrade went there also

to be reduced to ashes. LACK OF TRANSPORT FACILITIES.

Although nothing but the most meagre details can be obtained from any of the shins there is less definite news concerning the state of affairs on the Rugia, than on the bigger boat. No effort was made to remove the cholera patients aboard her to Swinburne Island until yesterday afternoon. This has increased the danger to the healthy passon gers aboard, in spite of the fact that the sick have been isolated as well as the narrow limits of the ship will allow. Dr. Jenkins has een criticised for this state of affairs, but he pleads lack of transport facilities as a reason or its existence. Johanna Buss, 54 years old. one of the Rugla's steerage passengers, who as been ill aboard with the cholera since Saturday, died there yesterday. Five-yearold Hendrik Sterr, several of whose family have already died, and Josepha Pickoska, 30 years old, were both taken ill during the day. The Moravia's surgeon had a clean record to make for the day, as no more were taken sick aboard and none had died. Of the patients in Swinburne Island only one, a child of 5 months, died yesterday. The healthy steerage passengers of the Normannia are all on Hoffman Island for disinfection. One of them, a grown man, showed unmistakable symptoms of cholera vesterday, and was hurriedly transferred to Swinburne Island.

FIVE BIG SHIPS HELD.

Five big steamships lay off the upper Quarantine station yesterday with little prospect of coming up to their docks for several days. are La Bourgogne, the Brilliant, Darmstadt, the Fulda, and the Stubbenhuk. Aboard the French liner many of the passengers have been aroused to a high pitch of excitement over their detention since Sunday morning. Some of the more excitable among the men denounced the health authorities for holding a vessel whose passengers are all in good health. Of course, as far an the examination by Dr. Jeakins's deputies has gone, there is not a case of cholera aboard any of the ships lying at Upper Quarantine, but the rumor was circulated on board La Bourgogne that she was anchored in company with cholera ships, and all the assurances of the health officers hardly convinced the timid that this was vatrue. Mrs. Hicks-Lord, one of the oabin passengers, gave up several hours during the day to allaying the fears of the more timid among the ladies, and her own calmness

and self-possession aided her wonderfully. WOMEN LEIVER THAN MEN.

One of the boarding officers, who was on the ship yesterday afternoon, said that the men aboard were far more difficult to appease than the women. The gauntlet of questions that every visitor at the ship had to run was more than most of them could stand. The French ship will certainly lie where she is for five days more, and provisions for that length of of the line. All this precaution is due to the

fact that she halls from Havre. It is possible that she may be held for a much longer period if the City Health Board orders a ten days' detention of all ships from infected ports. It was learned yesterday or good authority that Dr. Bryant was in favor of this action. This may be done at a meeting o the Board to be held to-day or to-morrow, and although the Board cannot control Dr. Jenkins's action they can make their order effect ual by keeping the proscribed ships from docking in New York city. This may lead to son friction between the Health Board and the Quarantine Commissioners, who meet to-day, and who are said to look with disfavor on the

proposed action of the Health Board.

THE POLICE PATROL ESTABLISHED. The police patrol of the cholera ships in the lower bay was established yesterday afternoon under the direct supervision of Superintendent Byrnes, who went down from the city in the afternoon on the tug Millard, accompanied by President Martin, Dock Commissioner Cram, and Dr. Bryant He went direct to the hospital hulk Carlton which is to house the patrolling force as long as their work continues.

The twenty-five policemen who are to constitute the patrol left the Battery at 4 o'clock in the tugs Golden Rod and H. B. Lawson with the white police flags flying astern. The tugs touched at Quarantine a moment an went on to the lower bay. The men were put aboard the Carlton and received their instructions from Superintendent Byrnes. They will patrol their "beats" in regular squads, six hours off and six hours on, and instead of row boats the tugs Lawson and Golden Rod will be kept constantly moving around the infected ships so that no intruder can approach them night or day. No boat is to be allowed within half a mile of the ships.

Mayor Grant has informed Dr. Jenkins that the city of New York will pay for the expense of this patrol if necessary, but Commissione Allen says that the expense is properly the State's, which will not make it necessary accept the Mayor's generous offer.

INSPECTING THE CHOLERA SHIPS.

Quarantine Commissioner Allen and Dr. Jenkins took a large party of physicians down the bay on the cutter State of New York yes terday for an inspection of the cholera ships constitute the Quarantine Inspection Commission of the International Conference of State Boards of Health. The party went to Clifton by the Staten Island Railroad and boarded the cutter there. This is the personnel of the party: Dr. McCormack, Secretary of the Kentucky Board of Health; Dr. Baker, Secretary of the Michigan Board of and during their stay at Quarantine the passengers will be fed on the best the New York Health; Dr. Watson, Secretary of the New Hampshire Board of Health, Dr. Lindsay of the Connecticut Board of Health. Dr. Balch Secretary of the New York State Board of Health, and Dr. Brice, Provincial Health Officer of Ontario. Hoffman Island was visited, as well as the three infected ships. The physicians observed very carefully and made several suggestions in the course of their examination. The party landed at the dock at Swinburne Island, where the pest patients are confined, but did not investigate further.

One of the physicians thought that the isl and was too small for the uses to which it was put and suggested doubling its capacity

Upper Quarantine at 5 o'clock, and at the same time Secretary Foster and Collector Hendricks arrived at the dock in the revenue cutter Chandler and accompanied Dr. Jenkins to his residence. The Secretary boarded the cutter a few minutes later and returned to New York. TO TRANSFER THE NORMANNIA'S CABIN PASSEM-

OEES. Dr. Jenkins made an application to the Hamburg-American Packet Company yesterday for Sound steamboat or other large vessel to which to transfer the Normannia's cabin pas-sengers in order that they may be better and more safely cared for. The proposition originated with the passengers, who offered to pay for the steamer. The company, however, will agree to pay for it. Dr. Jenkins said, as well as for the proper care of the passengers after they are transferred to her. He saw a representative of the company yesterday about the matter. After this is done similar arrangements will be made for the cabin passenger

At present there are on Swinburne Island three nurses, two women and one man. There are eight cholora patients there.

of the Rugia.

NO INFECTION THROUGH THE MAILS. There has been some fear in this city that cholera might be brought here in letters from the infected ports, but Dr. Byron, who is now on Swinburne Island, says that a careful fumigation of the scaled bags is sufficient where the mails are on the water for a week or more. He said that the experiment was recently tried of sending disease germs just as nfectious as those of cholera from Germany to this country by mail. A careful bacteriological examination showed that the germs had been killed in transit for no cultures could be

ON THE PLAGUE FLEET.

The Normaunta's Cabin Passengers Want to Charter a Clean Sh'p. The yellow flag did not flap over the Norman-

nia, the Rugia, and the Moravia yesterday as they lay in the lower bay. To the north the old hulk Catlin, the hospital ship, rose and fell on the tide. The Stars and Stripes floated on both Swinburne and Hoffman islands. The hos--pital ship will not be used for the reception of cholera patients until the quarters at Swinburne Island are filled. Until that time she will serve as headquarters or temporary quarantine station for the health offic rs and as a prison for any trospassers or quarantine law violators who may be arrested by the police. Hoffman Island will be used for receiving all immigrants not having the cholera, together with their baggage. The immigrants will be bathed and their clothing will be fumigated.

The steamer William Fietcher completed her task of removing the steerage passengers from the Normannia to liofiman Islaud early yesterday morning. She was busy the rest of the day transferring the remainder of the steerage passengers' baggage. The steerage of the ship was thoroughly fumigated yesterday. Clouds of smoke curled from the big stacks of the Normannia, showing that her fires were busy getting up steam to be used in disinfecting. Any one passing to iseward of the steamer could plainly smell the odor arising from the burning of disinfectants. The baggage of the cabin passengers has not yet been fumigated. It will probably be removed to Hoffman Island and disinfected as soon as there is room on the island.

The cabin passengers on board the Normanula are challing under their confinement When THE SUN tug dropped down within hailing distance of the Normannia yeste day afternoon there were few of the passengers on deak. The steamer William Fletcher was moored alongside taking on a lond of baggage for Hoffman Island. Around and about on every side floated the yachts of the New York Racing Association. Some of them passed within thirty-five feet of the post ships. Others sailed about them, winding in and out between the Moravia and the Rugia, and cireling far to the south of the Normannia. Many dipped their colors as they passed the stricken steamers. Tugs cruised about the

Normannia with friends of passengers aboard. The tug Phenix appeared at 3:30 o'clock with a party of friends and relatives of Mr. Courtlandt Van Rensselaer on board. They took back with them oral orders for several poxes of cigars and cigarettes loving passengers. The mail for the Normannia was brought down before the arrival of the Phenix. The letters were sent from Quarantine by Messrs, Seguin and Lee. Letters were also delivered on board the Rugia and the Mo ravia. At 3:45 o'clock the tug Edward M. Maillard steamed close to the Normannia on the starboard side. Among the others on board the Maillard were Superintendent Byrnes, President James J. Martin and Commissioner Sheeban of the Poilce Board, and

Detective Sergeant Heldelberg. "How soon do you expect to get off?" shouted the reporter to several of the passengers. "But it "We don't know," was the reply. seems to us that it is little short of criminal to keep us held aboard this disease-stricken ship. There are many of us here who are entirely well. In fact, none of us as yet has the cholers. Those who have died of the cholers. have been taken away, it is true, but the dis-

ease is still aboard. We have talked this thing

over among ourselves and there are enough

of us aboard to raise \$5,000 in thirty minutes

to charter a clean, healthy ship and put her

over a mile away from this pest ship. Then let us get aboard and await in safety when we may be allowed to land. We have told Dr. Jenkins of this." What do the health officers say to your

proposition? They say they will see what they can do. But we are ready now to pay \$5,000, yes, even \$10,000, to get any place that is clean and safe

and healthy." A pretty woman with auburn hair, brown eyes, and a lorgnette leaned far over the rail

"We are going to give a masquerade ball on poard to-night. I want you to tell De Wo Hopper about it, as he is interested in what some of us on board are doing. It's awful lonesome here and we would give this whole ship if we could only have an act from some opera performed on a barge in sight of us."

Yos," roared a big German. "what we need is amusement. Nothing eases the mind like amusement. We get none of it here." "And then the food is terrible," cried a young lady with a big hat. "Everything we get is burned all up. I'd sooner eat it raw. out Dr. Brener says it would give us all the

cholera unless it was burned to a crisp. Miss Lottie Collins appeared on deck about 3:15 o'clock. She told THE SUN reporter that she was "well very well indeed, thank you, only this waiting to get ashore is becoming awfully monotonous." Miss Collins wore a black silk dress with big fluffy sleeves, such as the late W. S. Daboll was wont to term Fedora armiets. Cooked on one side of her

sead was a gray tourist's hat. Miss Collins went on to say: Why don't you all do something to get us away from here? If you only knew how tire-some it is you would do all you could," and the gray hat nodded emphatically.

On the upper deck, amidships, stood a very pretty woman, dressed entirely in blue save for a yellow-backed novel. She hailed THE Bun tug and shouted: "I want to tell you how much we all appre-

clate your coming down to see us. We see THE SUN here every day, and we appreciate your treatment of us." There seemed to be a great dearth of tobacco

on board. THE SUN reporter was asked to send down at least fifteen boxes of cigars. All the smokers named their particular brands. filling in around it. The party returned to In the eyes of the ship stood a man who at